LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1 -14 (canceled)

15. (new) A process for the industrial synthesis of a compound of formula (I):

$$RO_2C$$
 CN
 CO_2R'
 CO_3R'

wherein R and R', which are the same or different, each represent linear or branched (C_1-C_6) alkyl,

5 wherein a compound of formula (III):

$$RO_2C$$
 CN
 RO_2C
 NH_2
(III),

wherein R is as defined hereinbefore,

is reacted with a compound of formula (IV):

$$\mathsf{Br} \overset{\mathsf{OR'}}{ }$$

wherein R' is as defined hereinbefore,

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in the presence of a catalytic amount of a C_8 - C_{10} -type quaternary ammonium compound,

and in the presence of potassium carbonate,

at reflux with an organic solvent;

the reaction mixture is subsequently filtered;

the mixture is then concentrated by distillation;

a co-solvent is then added,

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and the reaction mixture is cooled and filtered

to yield, after drying of the powder thereby obtained, the compound of formula (I),

it being understood that a C_8 - C_{10} -type quaternary ammonium compound is a compound of formula (A) or a mixture of compounds of formula (A):

$$R_1 R_2 R_3 R_4 - N^{+-} X$$
 (A)

wherein R_1 represents (C_1-C_6) alkyl, R_2 , R_3 and R_4 , which are identical or different, each represent (C_8-C_{10}) alkyl, and X represents halogen.

- 16. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15 allowing the compound of formula (I), wherein R represents a methyl group and R' represents an ethyl group, to be obtained.
 - 17. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15 allowing the compound of formula (I), wherein R and R' each represent a methyl group, to be obtained.
 - 18. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15, wherein the C₈-C₁₀-type quaternary ammonium compound is a mixture of methyl trioctylammonium chloride, of methyl trinonylammonium chloride and of methyl tridecylammonium chloride or a mixture of methyl tri-n-octylammonium chloride and methyl tridecylammonium chloride with methyl tri-n-octylammonium chloride predominating.
- 19. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15, wherein the amount of potassium carbonate is from 2 to 3 mol per mol of compound of formula (III).

- 20. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15, wherein the amount of compound of formula (IV) is from 2 to 3 mol per mol of compound of formula (III).
- 21. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15, wherein the initial volume of organic solvent is from 6 to 12 ml per gram of compound of formula (III).
- 5 **22.** (new) The synthesis process of claim 15, wherein the organic solvent used for the reaction is acetone or acetonitrile.
 - 23. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15, wherein the co-solvent used during isolation is methanol.
- 24. (new) The synthesis process of claim 15, wherein the compound of formula (I) obtained has a chemical purity greater than 98 %.
 - **25.** (new) The compound which is Methyl 5-[bis(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino]-4-cyano-3-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-thiophenecarboxylate.
 - **26.** (new) The compound which is Methyl 5-[bis(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino]-4-cyano-3-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2-thiophenecarboxylate.

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27. (new) The process for the synthesis of ranelic acid, its strontium, calcium or magnesium salts and hydrates of the said salts, starting from a compound of formula (I):

$$RO_2C$$
 CN
 CO_2R'
 CO_2R'
 CO_2R'

28. (new) The process for the synthesis of strontium ranelate and its hydrates, starting from a compound of formula (I):

$$RO_2C$$
 CN
 CO_2R'
 CO_2R'
 CO_2R'

wherein R and R', which are the same or different, each represent linear or branched (C_1-C_6) alkyl,

wherein the compound of formula (I) is obtained by the synthesis process of claim 15.